

UNIT-2

Chinese New Year

چینیوں کا سال نو



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Section I: Words with Urdu Translation & Synonyms

Paragraph-wise meanings & synonyms of all important words in Unit-2:

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Paragraph # 1 (K.B)					
Celebrate		rejoice, commemorate, make merry, observe	Determine		establish, verify
Lunar	قمری	of the moon	Phase		stage, segment, period
Gathering	مجمع۔ اجتماع	collection	Cycle	چکر۔ دورانیہ	a periodic event
Symbolic		figurative, representation	Typical		usual, particular, distinctive
Festive		joyful	Last up		go on, continue
Display		exhibit, demonstrate	Traditions	روایات	heritage, custom
Focus		aim at	Associated		linked
Consider		regard as	-	-	-
Paragraph # 2(K.B)					
Prior	پہلے۔ قبل	before	Accidentally	اتفاقاً	causally
Customary	روایتی۔ رواج	habitual, routine, traditional	Fortune	خوش قسمتی	destiny, luck
Thoroughly	مکمل طور پر	completely	Association	تعلق	link
Bad luck	بد قسمتی	misfortune	Encouraged	حوصلہ افزائی کی	motivate, persuade
Previous	گزشتہ۔ گزر رہا ہوا	past, gone	Warding off	بھگانا	avoid, expel
Good luck	خوش قسمتی	fortune	-	-	-
Paragraph # 3 (K.B)					
Popular	ہر دلچیز۔ پسندیدہ	best loved	Posters		Advertisements
Custom	روایت	Tradition	Commonplace	عام۔ رواج	very common
Signs	علامتی تختیاں	Boards	Symbolize		represent, stand for

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Paragraph # 4 (K.B)					
Eve	شام	occasion, event, time	Serve		offer, give
Partake		participate, contribute	Prosperity		richness, affluence
Specific		Particular	Long lasting		durable
Paragraph # 5 (K.B)					
Adult		grown up	Recipient	وصول کنندہ۔ لینے والا	receiver, beneficiary
Present		Offer	-	-	-
Paragraph # 6 (K.B)					
Particular		Exact	Traits		qualities
Paragraph # 7 (K.B)					
Reinvigorate	تروتازہ کرنا۔ تازہ دم ہونا۔ مضبوط بنانا	revive, refresh, strengthen	-	-	-

Section II: Urdu Translation – Paragraph Wise

1: Chinese New Year (U.B)

Chinese New Year is a holiday that celebrates the beginning of a new year according to the Chinese lunar calendar. It is considered to be one of the most important holidays for Chinese families. The holiday is celebrated with big family gatherings, gift giving, the eating of symbolic foods and display of festive decorations-all focused on bringing good luck of the new year and celebrating the coming of spring. In China the lunar calendar is still used to determine traditional holidays like Chinese New Year. Since the lunar calendar is based on the phases of the moon which has a shorter cycle than the sun Chinese New Year is never on the same day each year, but typically falls somewhere between January 21st and February 20th. Celebrations can actually last up to a month.

Here are some traditions associated with Chinese New Year.

چینیوں کا نیا سال ایک ایسا تہوار ہے جو چینی قمری تقویم کے مطابق نئے سال کے آغاز میں منایا جاتا ہے۔ اسے چینی خاندانوں کے لئے ایک انتہائی اہم تہوار تصور کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ تہوار بہت بڑے خاندانی اجتماع، تحائف کے تبادلے، علامتی کھانوں کو تناول کرنے اور شاندار سجاوٹی اشیاء کی نمائش کے ساتھ منایا جاتا ہے۔ ان تمام کا (باتوں) کا محور نئے سال کے لیے خوش نصیبی لانا اور آئندہ آمد بہار کو منانا ہوتا ہے۔ چین میں ابھی تک چینیوں کے نئے سال جیسی تعطیلات کا تعین کرنے کے لئے قمری تقویم (کیلنڈر) کا استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ چونکہ قمری تقویم چاند کے مختلف ادوار پر مبنی ہوتی ہے جو کہ سورج کی نسبت مختصر دورانیہ رکھتا ہے۔ چینیوں کا نیا سال ہر سال ایک ہی دن کبھی نہیں آتا، بلکہ عموماً آکسی جنوری اور بیس فروری کے درمیان کہیں وقوع پذیر ہوتا ہے۔ درحقیقت تقریبات ایک ماہ تک جاری رہ سکتی ہیں۔

چینیوں کے نئے سال کے ساتھ منسلک کچھ روایات درج ذیل ہیں۔

2: Cleaning Houses and Buying New Clothes (U.B)

Prior to the first day of the New Year it is customary for families to thoroughly clean their houses. Doing this is said to clear out any bad luck from the previous year and to make the house ready to accept good luck for the coming year. All cleaning must be finished before New Year's Day so there is no chance of accidentally throwing out the good fortune of the New Year. Wearing black is not allowed due to association with death, however, wearing red is encouraged as the colour is associated with warding off bad spirits.

(GRW-2015 G-

II)(SWL 2017 G-II)

گھروں کی صفائی کرنا اور نئے کپڑے خریدنا:

نئے سال کے پہلے دن سے قبل اپنے گھروں کی بھرپور طریقے سے صفائی کرنا ایک عام رواج ہے۔ کہا جاتا ہے ایسا کرنا گذرے ہوئے سال کی کسی بھی بد قسمتی کو دور کرنا اور آئندہ سال کے لیے خوش قسمتی کو قبول کرنے کے لیے گھر کو تیار کرنا بتایا جاتا ہے۔ صفائی کا تمام عمل نئے سال کے دن سے پہلے اختتام پذیر ہو جانا چاہئے تاکہ حادثاتی طور پر نئے سال کی خوش قسمتی کو باہر پھینک دینے کا کوئی امکان باقی نہ رہے۔ سیاہ پوشی موت کے ساتھ منسلک ہونے کی وجہ سے پہننے کی اجازت نہیں دی جاتی۔ تاہم سرخ رنگ کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے کیونکہ یہ رنگ بدروحوں کو بھگانے کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

3: Decorating the House (U.B)

Another popular custom is to hang up signs and posters on doors and windows with the Chinese word *fu* written on them, which means luck and happiness. Buying flowers for the home is also commonplace since they symbolize the coming of spring and a new beginning.

(LHR-2016 G-I)(RWP 2017 G-II)

گھروں کی سجاوٹ:

ایک اور مقبول رواج دروازوں اور کھڑکیوں پر علامتی تختیاں اور اشتہارات لٹکانا ہے جن پر چینی لفظ ”فو“ لکھا ہوتا ہے، جس کا مطلب خوش قسمتی اور مسرت ہے۔ گھر کے لئے پھول خریدنا بھی ایک عام رواج ہے چونکہ یہ موسم بہار کی آمد اور ایک نئے آغاز کی علامت ہے۔

4: New Year's Eve Dinner (U.B)

On the eve of the Chinese New Year it is customary to visit relatives and partake in a large dinner where a number of specific foods are served. It is typical for a Chinese family to make eight to nine dishes for the New Year's Eve Dinner because in Chinese language the word “eight” means “prosperity” and the word “nine” means “long-lasting.”

نئے سال کے موقع پر شام کی ضیافت:

چینیوں کے نئے سال کے موقع پر رشتہ داروں سے ملنا اور ایک عظیم ضیافت میں شرکت کرنا ایک عام رواج ہے جہاں کئی خاص پکوان پیش کیے جاتے ہیں۔ نئے سال کے موقع پر سال نو کے عشائیہ کے لیے ایک چینی خاندان کے لیے آٹھ سے نو کھانے بنانا مخصوص ہے۔ کیونکہ چینی زبان میں ”آٹھ“ کا مطلب ”خوشحالی“ اور عدد ”نو“ کا مطلب ”عمر درازی“ ہوتا ہے۔

5: Giving Good Luck Gifts (U.B)

It is a traditional practice for adults to give children little red envelopes filled with money in order to symbolize wealth and prosperity for the coming year. It is also common for elders to present red packets to unmarried members of the family. Envelopes are not to be opened until the recipient has left the home of the giver.

خوش بختی کے تحائف کا تبادلہ:

بزرگ افراد کا آئندہ سال کے لیے دولت اور خوشحالی کی علامت کے طور پر بچوں کو رقم سے بھرے چھوٹے سرخ رسی کے لفافے دینا اس روایتی عمل ہے۔ بزرگ افراد کے لیے خاندان کے غیر شادی شدہ افراد کو سرخ لفافے پیش کرنا بھی عام رواج ہے۔ لفافوں کو اس وقت تک نہیں کھولا جاتا جب تک وصول کنندہ لفافہ دینے والوں کے گھر سے جلا نہ جائے۔

6: Honouring the Animals (U.B)

Every year is associated with one of the twelve animals of the Chinese zodiac. These animals are represented in decorations. Some people believe that those born during the year of a particular animal may have the character traits of that animal. (GRW-2014&2015 G-I)

جانوروں کی عزت افزائی:

ہر سال کو چینی مروج کے بارہ جانوروں میں سے کسی ایک جانور کے ساتھ منسوب کیا جاتا ہے۔ ان جانوروں کو زیرائش کے طور پر پیش کیا جاتا ہے۔ کچھ لوگوں کا عقیدہ ہے کہ اس شخص کو جانور کے سال کے دوران پیدا ہونے والے لوگ اسی جانور کی فطری خصوصیات کے مالک ہو سکتے ہیں۔

7: Thanks Giving (U.B)

Chinese New Year is a time when the family should come together in order to give thanks for the year that has passed, and reinvigorate themselves for the coming year.

شکرا ادا کرنا:

چینیوں کا نیا سال اس ایسا وقت ہوتا ہے جب خاندان کو زرجانے والے سال کا شکر بجالانے اور آنے والے سال کے لیے خود کو تازہ دم کرنے کے لیے اکٹھے ہونا چاہیے۔

Section III: Textbook Exercise**Glossary Words with Urdu & Textual Meanings (U.B)**

Words	Meanings in Urdu	Textual Meanings
Association	تعلق	feeling that is connected with a particular event
Celebration	تقریب	party or special event at which you celebrate something

Customary	معمول	usual for somebody
Gatherings	خاندان کے افراد کا اکٹھا ہونا	bringing together or coming together of people of a family
Lunar	قمری۔ چاند سے متعلق	relating to the moon
Partake	شامل ہونا۔ حصہ لینا	take a part or share in
Recipient	وصول کرنے والا	receiver
Reinvigorate	تروتازہ ہونا۔ طاقتور بنانا	refresh, strengthen
Symbolize	علامت کے طور پر نمائندگی کرنا	to represent something by means of a symbol
Traits	خوبیاں۔ خصوصیات	characteristics

Vocabulary (K.B)

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Gatherings		Partake	
Customary	حسب رواج۔ روایت کے مطابق	Traits	
Thoroughly		Reinvigorate	تروتازہ ہونا۔ مزید تقویت دینا
Commonplace		-	-

A. Give the meaning of each word as used in the lesson.

B. Form nouns from the given words and use the nouns in sentences. (U.B)

Example: celebrate – celebration

Word	Noun	Sentences
Gather	Gathering	The president addressed a large gathering of poets and scholars.
Symbolic	Symbolism/Symbol	The dove is a symbol of peace.
Prosper	Prosperity	The government should take necessary measures for the prosperity of the country.
Decorate	Decoration	I have spent a lot of money on the decoration of my house.
Encourage	Encouragement	His remarks were a great source of encouragement for me.

C. Translate the following paragraph into Urdu. (U.B)

It is a traditional practice for adults to give children little red envelopes filled with money in order to symbolize wealth and prosperity for the coming year. It is also common for elders to present red packets to unmarried members of family envelopes are not to be opened until the recipient has left the home of the giver.

خوش بختی کے تحائف کا تبادلہ:
 بزرگ افراد کا آئندہ سال کے لیے دولت اور خوشحالی کی علامت کے طور پر بچوں کو رقم سے بھرے چھوٹے سرخ رس کے لفافے دینا اس روایتی عمل ہے۔ بزرگ افراد کے لیے خاندان کے غیر شادی شدہ افراد کو سرخ لفافے پیش کرنا بھی عام رواج ہے۔ لفافوں کو اس وقت تک نہیں کھولا جاتا جب تک وصول کنندہ لفافہ دینے والوں کے گھر سے جلا نہ جائے۔

Reading Comprehension

Analysis of patterns of text organization.

A. Choose the correct options. (A.B)

- Chinese New Year falls somewhere _____.
 (a) on 21st January
 (b) on 20th February
 (c) between January 21st and February 20th
- Paragraph 1 gives _____.
 (a) general details of festivals
 (b) specific details of the Chinese New Year
 (c) general details of new year celebration
- It is customary for families to thoroughly clean their houses _____.
 (a) before the first day of new year
 (b) on the first day of the new year
 (c) on the second day of the New Year
- Hanging up signs and posters on doors and windows means _____.
 (a) love and sincerity
 (b) care and affection
 (c) luck and happiness
- Envelopes are not to be opened until _____.
 (a) the giver has left the home of the recipient
 (b) the recipient has left the home of the giver
 (c) the giver has gone to sleep

B. Answer the following questions.**1. When does Chinese New Year start?****(DGK 2017G-II)(FSD 2017G-I)****Ans:** Chinese New Year starts somewhere between January 21st and February 20th.**2. Why do Chinese families do thorough cleaning of their houses before New Year's Day?****Ans:** The Chinese families do thorough cleaning of their houses before New Year's Day to clear out any bad luck from the previous year and to make the house ready to accept good luck for the coming year.**3. Which colour is not allowed and which colour is encouraged on Chinese New Year? Why?****Ans:** The black colour is not allowed due to its association with death, however wearing red is encouraged as this colour is associated with warding off bad spirits.**4. What do decorations on doors and windows symbolize? (LHR 2017 G-II)(MTN 2017G-II)****Ans:** Signs and posters with the Chinese word 'fu' written on them are hanged on doors and windows which symbolize luck and happiness.**5. What is the significance of New Year's Eve Dinner? (SWL 2017 G-I)(MTN 2017G-I)****Ans:** The New Year's Eve Dinner is of great significance. Families partake in a large family dinner where a number of specific foods are served. It is considered a source of prosperity and long life.**6. What do the little red envelopes filled with money symbolize?****(LHR 2017 G-I)(GRW 2017 G-I)****Ans:** The little red envelopes filled with money symbolize wealth and prosperity for the coming year.**7. What is the importance of Chinese New Year for Chinese families?****Ans:** Chinese New Year is of great importance for Chinese families. People celebrate it with great zeal and zest. They visit each other which helps them to strengthen their relationship. The families come together to give thanks for the previous year and reinvigorate themselves for the coming year.**Additional Questions (U.B)****1. What is the theme of the unit "Chinese New Year"?****Ans:** Chinese New Year is one of the major festivals in Chinese Culture. Just like other ethnic communities of the world, in China too the New Year is the most important day of the year. This is the time when the family members strive to be with their near and dear ones; they regard this as a time to usher out of the old year and welcome the new, with great festivities and merrymaking.**2. Why is Chinese New Year never on the same day each year?****(RWP 2017G-II)****Ans:** Since the lunar calendar is based on the phases of the moon which has a shorter cycle than the sun, Chinese New Year is never on the same day each year.

3. What is Chinese belief about cleaning houses before new year day?

(GRW 2017 G-II)(DGK 2017 G-I)

Ans: According to Chinese belief, doing this is said to clear out any bad luck from the previous year and to make the house ready to accept good luck for the coming year.

4. Why does this dinner consist of eight or nine dishes? (BWP 2017G-I,II)(SGD 2017G-I)

Ans: This dinner consists of eight or nine dishes because in Chinese language the word “eight” means “prosperity” and the word “nine” means “long-lasting”.

5. Is Chinese belief about people having character traits of animals a fact or an opinion?

Ans: The Chinese belief about people having character traits of animals is merely an opinion. It has no reality.

Section IV: Grammar

Collective Nouns (U.B)

A singular noun, such as committee or team that refers to a group of people, animals or things is called collective Noun. For example:

Crowd in the poem refers to a collection or large number of daffodils.

A. Fill in the blanks with correct collective nouns. (A.B)

gang, crowd, committee, class, crew, audience, family

1. It is typical for a Chinese **family** to make eight to nine dishes for the New Year's Eve Dinner.
2. The **audience** applauded heartily at the end of the concert.
3. The **class** has just had a physics lesson.
4. The **gang** of robbers was arrested by the police.
5. A **crowd** of people gathered at the accident sight.
6. The **committee** took many important decisions at its monthly meeting.
7. The **crew** of Pakistan Air Force looked smart in their uniform.

Use of must / mustn't (K.B)

Strong obligation	must	All cleaning must be finished before New Year's Day
Strong prohibition	mustn't	Mother: "you mustn't play with matches."

B. Fill in the blanks with must or mustn't. (A.B)

1. She **mustn't** eat so much sugar.
2. Students **must** pass an entrance examination to study at this school.
3. You **mustn't** watch so much television.
4. He **must** take some medicine for that cough.
5. Visitors **mustn't** smoke.

Present Indefinite and Present Continuous Tenses

C. Make the present indefinite or present continuous sentences. (A.B)

1. **You (not / like) _____ chocolate.**
You do not like chocolate.
2. **She (not / study) _____ at the moment.**
She is not studying at the moment.
3. **They (not / eat) _____ rice every day.**
They do not eat rice every day.
4. **We (not / work) _____ now.**
We are not working now.
5. **It (rain) _____ a lot here.**
It rains a lot here.
6. **I (go) _____ on holiday tomorrow.**
I am going on holiday tomorrow.

D. Punctuate the following paragraph. (A.B)

on the eve of the chinese new year it is customary to visit relatives and partake in a large dinner where a number of specific foods are served it is typical for a chinese family to make eight to nine dishes for the new years eve dinner because in Chinese the word eight means prosperity and the word nine means long lasting

Punctuated:

On the eve of the Chinese New Year, it is customary to visit relatives and partake in a large dinner where a number of specific foods are served. It is typical for a Chinese family to make eight to nine dishes for the New Year's Eve Dinner because in Chinese the word "eight" means "prosperity" and the word "nine" means "long lasting".

Use of Hyphen (-) (K.B)

Hyphens are used to divide words at the end of a line when the word cannot fit on the remainder of the line. There are six rules to follow:

- 1.** Divide the words between syllables, it means, that one-syllable words are **never** divided.

In-correct	In-correct	Correct
s- upport	su- pport	sup- port

- 2.** The hyphen goes at the end of the first line.

In-correct	Correct
sup -port	sup- port

- 3.** Prefixes and suffixes make natural divisions.

In-correct	Correct
in- ternational	inter- national

- 4.** Do not divide proper nouns or adjectives.

In-correct	Correct
Pakis- tan	Pakistan

5. There should be at least **two letters plus the hyphen** on the first line and **three letter** on the second.

In-correct	In-correct	Correct
s- upposedly	supposed- ly	sup- posedly

6. Divide hyphenated word using the hyphen already in the word.

In-correct	Correct
moth- er-in-law	mother- in-law

E. Work in groups and mark hyphens as used in your notebooks. Make corrections in case you have wrongly used the hyphens. (A.B)

In-correct	Correct
aus - tralia	Australia
spine – chil - ling	spine - chilling
left – han - ded	left - handed

Primary Stress and Secondary Stress (K.B)

The mark / ' / shows the main or primary stress in a word. For example, **metalled** /'metld/ is stressed on the first syllable.

The mark / , / shows secondary stress in a word. For example, in the word **metamorphic** /,metə'mɔ:fik/ there is a secondary stress on the first syllable.

F. Look at the sample dictionary page:(A.B)

- Make a list of words that have both primary and secondary stresses.
- How many syllables each of these words have?
- Which syllables has primary stress and which syllable has secondary stress?

Words	No. of syllables	Primary Stressed Syllables	Secondary Stressed Syllables
mes.si.an.ic/	4	mes. si.an.ic /	mes .si.an.ic/
metal.lif.er.ous/	5	metal. lif.er.ous /	metal .lif.er.ous/
meta.morph.ic/	4	meta. morph.ic /	meta .morph.ic/
meta.morph.ose/	4	meta. morph.ose /	meta .morph.ose/

Section V: Oral Communication Skills

Forms groups and discuss the following.

Festivals — a pleasant break from dull routine of life

Use the following expressions to give reasons. (K.B)

- *The fact is that....*
- *It is obvious that....*
- *One can say that....*
- *There is no doubt that.....*
- *Because of.....*
- *That is why....*
- *After all,.....*

Eid-ul-Adha is a Muslim festival that basically marks the end of Hajj or Pilgrimage to Makkah. **One can say that** this Eid is also known as “The Eid of Sacrifice”. **The fact is that** it basically celebrates the faith of Abraham. **There is no doubt that** this was a miracle of Allah and it proved that He has command over all things - the known and the unknown. **Because of** this holy incident in the History of Islam, the Muslims now celebrate Eid-ul-Adha every year to earn Allah's blessings and forgiveness. **It is obvious that** Allah has nothing to do with the meat and blood of animals that we sacrifice on the day of Eid. **That is why** this act also promotes brotherhood in the Muslim society. **After all**, the stance of Allah is very clear and it is said in the Book of Quran.

Section VI: Writing Skills

A. Summarize the lesson by arranging the celebrations of “Chinese New Year” chronologically. (K.B)

Chinese New Year typically falls between January 21st and February 20th. Prior to the first day of the New Year, it is customary for families to thoroughly clean their houses. Doing this is said to clear out any bad luck from the previous year. Another popular custom is to hang up signs and posters on doors and windows with the Chinese word ‘fu’ written on them, which means luck and happiness. On the eve of Chinese New Year, it is customary to visit relatives and partake in a large dinner where a number of specific foods are served. It is a traditional practice for adults to give children little red envelopes filled with money in order to symbolize wealth and prosperity for the coming year. Every year is associated with one of the twelve animals of the Chinese zodiac. Chinese New Year is a time when the family should come together in order to give thanks for the year that has passed, and reinvigorate themselves for the coming year.

B. Write an essay on “Our Cultural Festivals”. (220-250 words) (K.B)

Pakistan is an ideological country with its foundations linked to Islam, Arab and Persia, which are all have diversified cultures. Hence, Pakistani culture is rich with a variety of rituals, beliefs, traditions, languages, dresses, foods, lifestyles which comes from its ancestors in distinctive areas of Punjab, Kashmir, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtun Khwa and Balochistan. Every province has its own cultural heritage which is celebrated and exhibited in different festivals. There are more than 50 cultural and religious festivals celebrated in different parts of Pakistan throughout the year but I’ll briefly mention a few major festivals.

Eid Milad-un-Nabi ﷺ is celebrated on 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal every year to observe the birth of our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. On this holy day, streets and mosques are decorated, processions and Milads are conducted throughout the country.

Pakistan's Independence Day is celebrated annually on 14th August to commemorate when Pakistan achieved its independence from British and Indian oppression in 1947. Events include flag-raising ceremonies, parades, music concerts and competitions of patriotic songs. A number of award ceremonies are often held on this day, and Pakistanis display the national flags on their homes, vehicles and attire.

Mela Chiraghan or Mela Shalimar is a three-day annual festival where hundreds of lamps are glowed by devotees to mark the urs (death anniversary) of Punjabi Sufi poet and saint Shah Hussain. It takes place at the shrine of Shah Hussain in Baghbanpura, adjacent to the Shalimar Gardens.

Shindor Polo Festival, Kalam festival, Shab-e-barat, Eid etc are other major festivals.

Further Reading Activity (K.B)

1. Surf internet to find names of the animals Chinese years are named after.

The 12 Chinese zodiacs are:

i. Rat	ii. Ox	iii. Tiger
iv. Rabbit	v. Dragon	vi. Snake
vii. Horse	viii. Goat	ix. Monkey
x. Rooster	xi. Dog	xii. Pig

2. Collect information about two more festivals that are celebrated around the world. Share your findings. (K.B)

a. New Year Eve

New Year is the time or day when a new calendar year begins and the calendar's year count increases by one. Many cultures celebrate the event in and the 1st day of January is often marked as a national holiday. It is celebrated all across the world.

b. Christmas

It is an annual festival commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ, observed primarily on December 25 as a religious and cultural celebration among billions of people around the world.